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10/620,346	07/17/2003	Hiroshi Sumi	Q76616	8680
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2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. NW WASHINGTON, DC 20037-3213		LAM, CATHY FONG FONG		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/620 346 SUMI ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Cathy Lam 1794 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 December 2007. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1.2.4-10 and 15-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 15 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-10 and 16-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S6/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _

6) Other:

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In view of the amendment and remarks filed on December 12, 2007, the pending claims continue to be unpatentable as following:

Election/Restrictions

 This application contains claim 15 is drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 10 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim (i.e. claim 8). Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claims 8 and 10 appears to be identical claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

 Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-10, 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kang et al (US 5296189).

Applicant is reminded that claims 8 and 10 are product by process claims, product by process claims are not patentably distinct over product claims unless it can be shown that the product produced by the process is in some manner measurably distinct from the product produced by another process, therefore there will be no weight given to the product by process verses product claims.

Kang discloses a conductive composition comprised of copper particles and alumina particles. The conductive composition is formed into a conductive paste which

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is screen-printed onto a ceramic substrate to from a printed circuit board. The conductive paste may be filled into via holes of the ceramic substrate or printed onto the surface of the ceramic substrate (col 6 L 40-43 & L 54-56).

The conductive composition that comprised of copper particles having initial particles size of 2 to 5 μ m and the alumina particles of 0.05 to 0.1 μ m (or 50-100 nm) in average (col 5 L 43-45 & L 68-col 6 L 1). Kang further teaches that other inorganic materials such as titania (or TiO₂) and silica (or SiO₂) are feasible and have the same function as alumina (Al₂O₃) particles (col 4 L 34-35). The amount of alumina particles is 0.5 to 2 wt% (col 4 L 40-41).

The conductive composition further comprises of an organic vehicle and/or binder (col 9 L 39-40).

The prior art is silent about the resistivity of the conductive layer, the examiner is taking the position that since Kang's conductive paste meets the claimed composition, Kang's copper paste inherently possesses the same resistivity.

The examiner is taking the position that Kang teaches claims 6, 8-9, 16-20 since average size of the alumina particles is $0.05~\mu m$, i.e. < $2~\mu m$. Kang further teaches that such small size alumina particles is for a more homogeneous mixture with the copper power and to reduce interparticle porosities (col 6 L 1-12). This implies that the inorganic particles are evenly dispersed with the copper particles and formed a homogeneous conductive layer (col 4 L 57-61).

Regarding to claim 7, Kang teaches a multilayer printed circuit board, and the conductive paste that is formed in the via holes and between the ceramic substrates,

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the examiner is taking the position that the conductive paste is subjected to a plating treatment (col 6 L 51-56).

Kang teaches the present invention but does not specifically teach having both SiO₂ and ceramic particles, however in view of column 4 lines 30-35, it clearly shows that TiO₂ and SiO₂ have the same function as Al₂O₃, thus choosing two of more of these sintering retardant materials is conventional in the art.

Regarding to the limitation of the SiO_2 being 40 nm or less and claims 16-18, the specification clearly states that the workable SiO_2 size can be 50 nm or less, there would be no detrimental effect as long as the particle size is no greater than 50 nm (page 7 L 18-22). In view of claims 8-9 & 19-20, Applicant's invention may actually include inorganic particles having sizes that are 2 μ m or 3 μ m (i.e. 2000 nm or 3000 nm). The examiner finds the claims contradicting, since Applicant in the independent claims limit the inorganic particles to 40 nm or less for SiO_2 and 100 nm or less for ceramic particles, but the dependent claims allow some amount of large size inorganic particles.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

 Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kang et al (US 5296189).

Kang discloses the ceramic substrate that is formed of crystallizable glass particles that are densified to from a green sheet (col 7 L 8-13).

The crystallizable glass particles can include lithium disilicate and/or eucriptite, both of which containing lithium and in the form of an alkali metal oxide (col 9 L 3-20).

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Kang is silent about the mol% of the alkali metal oxide in the green sheet. In view of Kang's teaching, one skill in the art would choose a workable amount because it only involves routine experimentation.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on June 04, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant in the specification clearly shows the workable SiO₂ size is 50 nm or less (page 7 L 18-22), since Applicant has not shown any detrimental effect by using a 50 nm size silica particles or any advantages for using a 40 nm or less silica particles in the copper paste. The examiner takes the position that Kang's conductive paste is at least obvious over the claimed copper paste.

Conclusion

 THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cathy Lam whose telephone number is (571) 272-1538. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on (571) 272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Cathy Lam/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1794 March 31, 2008